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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/882,759	06/15/2001	Paul McAlinden	INTL-0600-US (P11741)	9776
7590 03/10/2005 Timothy N. Trop TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C. STE 100 8554 KATY FWY HOUSTON, TX 77024-1805			EXAMINER DANIEL JR, WILLIE J	
			ART UNIT 2686	PAPER NUMBER
DATE MAILED: 03/10/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/882,759

Applicant(s)

MCALINDEN, PAUL

Examiner

Willie J. Daniel, Jr.

Art Unit

2686

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 December 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 and 32-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 and 32-40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to applicant's RCE amendment filed on 27 December 2004.

Claims 1-18, 32-40 are now pending in the present application.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 27 December 2004 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 8 recites the limitation "**the determination**" in line 4 of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 8-12, 36-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by **Fette et al.** (hereinafter Fette) (US 6,052,600).

Regarding **Claim 8**, Fette discloses a method, comprising:

detecting a malfunction of a portable device (200) (see col. 8, lines 29-38; col. 9, lines 11-20; Fig. 3 “ref. 316, 324”), where the radio fails to support an operation;

determining if configuration of the portable device (200) is desired based on the determination (see col. 2, lines 34-45; col. 3, lines 31-41; col. 4, lines 25-36; col. 5, lines 18-21; col. 7, 42-49; Fig. 3), where the radio controller determines if new or updated information is available and request the information for configuring of the radio in which the software is received based upon the user request;

executing one or more instructions on the portable device (200) to receive configuration information in response to determining that configuration of the portable device (200) is desired (see col. 4, lines 25-44; 54-67; col. 7, lines 42-48; Figs. 1, 2, and 3), where the controller determines the need for new or updated software and request and receive the software; and

storing the received configuration information in the portable device (200) (see col. 5, lines 33-41; Figs. 3 and 4), where the controller stores the information (e.g., software programs, waveforms, licenses) in the storage unit.

Regarding **Claim 9**, Fette discloses the method of claim 8, further comprising initializing the portable device (200) with at least a portion of the received configuration information (see col. 5, lines 5-13; col. 6, lines 58-65; col. 7, lines 5-9), where the controller configures the portable device with the update information.

Regarding **Claim 10**, Fette discloses the method of claim 8, comprising establishing a wireless connection (105) with a remote device (114) (see col. 3, lines 28-41; Fig. 1), where the portable device establishes a connection with the SDC via the base station to the server which is coupled to the SDC,

transmitting a radio ID which hereinafter reads on the claimed “unique identifier” associated with the portable device (200) (see col. 8, lines 3-14), where a unique radio ID is associated with the portable device for identification of licenses and software, and

receiving configuration information from the remote device (114) associated with the unique identifier (see col. 5, lines 5-13; col. 6, lines 58-65; col. 7, lines 42-49; col. 8, lines 3-14), where the controller receives the requested information for the portable device based on the associated radio ID.

Regarding **Claim 11**, Fette discloses the method of claim 8, wherein determining if configuration is desired comprises detecting an indication to reconfigure the portable device (see col. 2, lines 34-45; col. 4, lines 25-36; col. 7, lines 42-49), where the availability of new

or updated software will indicate that the portable device will be reconfigured in accordance to the latest software.

Regarding **Claim 12**, Fette discloses the method of claim 8, wherein storing the received configuration information comprises storing at least one of an operating system, protocol stack, and application layer of the portable device (see col. 3, lines 40-57; col. 4, lines 25-36; col. 5 lines 33-41; col. 6, lines 24-65; Figs. 3 and 4), where the portable device receives and stores information for the operating software, communication protocol, or an application in the memory.

Regarding **Claim 36**, Fette discloses the method of claim 8, further comprising prompting a user to verify that the configuration is desired (see col. 3, lines 31-50; col. 4, lines 30-35; col. 5, lines 21-23; col. 7, lines 41-49; Fig. 4 “ref. 334”), where the user can request new or updated software and accept or deny the software for configuring the radio in which the prompting would be inherent.

Regarding **Claim 37**, Fette discloses the method of claim 11, further comprising reconfiguring the portable device (200) to a previous operable state (see col. 9, lines 14-20; 50-51; Fig. 4 “ref. 324, 334, 336”), where the return of the radio to a previous operable state would be inherent when test for the update information (software) is unusable or when the user does not accept to software.

Regarding **Claim 38**, Fette discloses the method of claim 37, further comprising reconfiguring the portable device (200) after an unsuccessful upgrade attempt (see col. 8, lines 24-31; col. 9, lines 14-20; Figs. 3 and 4 “ref. 322, 334, 336”), where the radio is unable

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to generate the operation of the information (waveform) that has been received in which the reconfiguring would be inherent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7, 32-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Fette et al.** (hereinafter Fette) (**US 6,052,600**) in view of Webster et al. (hereinafter Webster) (**US 6,449,493 B1**) and **Criss et al.** (hereinafter Criss) (**US 6,735,434 B2**).

Regarding **Claim 1**, Fette discloses a software programmable radio (200) which hereinafter reads on the claimed “portable device” (see col. 4, lines 54-67; Figs. 1 and 2), comprising:

a memory (206) which hereinafter reads on the claimed “storage unit” having a first portion and second portion (see col. 4, lines 55-56; col. 5, lines 33-49, 55-57; col. 6, line 21-23, 62-65; Fig. 2 “ref. 206”), where the memory has separate portions for storing information;

a configuration application stored in the second portion (see col. 3, lines 52-57; col. 5, lines 11-13, 18-22, 33-49, 55-57; col. 6, line 21-23, 62-65; Fig. 2 “ref. 206”); and

a controller (204) which hereinafter reads the claimed “control unit” communicatively coupled to the storage unit (206) (see Fig. 2),

request configuration information in response to determining that configuration is desired (see col. 3, lines 31-34, col. 4, lines 25-34; col. 7, lines 42-48; Fig. 3), and

receive the requested configuration information (see col. 4, lines 34-36), where the mobile radio receives the requested software updates. Fette fails to disclose having the features the second portion comprising a protected region; the control unit to execute the configuration application to determine whether configuration of the portable device is desired. However, the examiner maintains that the features the second portion comprising a protected region was well known in the art, as taught by Webster.

In the same field of endeavor, Webster discloses the feature the second portion comprising a protected region (see col. 3, lines 12-15, 44-50; col. 5, lines 46-54; Fig. 1 “ref. 32”), where the regions of the memory uses, for example, dealer programs or passwords to protect against alterations.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Fette and Webster to have the feature the second portion comprising a protected region, in order to make operation of the portable or mobile radio simple, as taught by Webster (see col. 1, lines 38-42). The combination of Fette and Webster fails to disclose having the feature the control unit to execute the configuration application to determine whether configuration of the portable device is desired. However, the examiner maintains that the feature the control unit to execute the configuration application to determine whether configuration of the portable device is desired was well known in the art, as taught by Criss.

In the same field of endeavor, Criss discloses the feature the processor (40) which reads on the claimed "control unit" to execute the configuration application to determine whether configuration of the mobile terminal (36) which reads on the claimed "portable device" is desired (see col. 24, lines 36-46; col. 3, lines 44-54; Fig. 2), where the processor according to the schedule table inquires for software update to determine if an upgrade is needed.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Fette, Webster, and Criss to have the feature the control unit to execute the configuration application to determine whether configuration of the portable device is desired, in order to have software upgrades that are wirelessly transmitted to a mobile device based on a determination of whether such an upgrade is necessary, as taught by Criss (see col. 2, lines 55-58).

Regarding **Claim 2**, the combination of Fette, Webster, and Criss discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above (see claim 1), in addition Fette further discloses the portable (200) device of claim 1, wherein the control unit (204) to further initialize the portable device (200) using at least a portion of the configuration information (see col. 5, lines 5-13; col. 6, lines 58-65; col. 7, lines 5-9), where the controller configures the portable device with the update information.

Regarding **Claim 3**, the combination of Fette, Webster, and Criss discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above (see claim 1), in addition Fette further discloses the portable device (200) of claim 1, wherein the control unit (204) to determine whether configuration is desired comprises the control unit (204) to detect an indication to upgrade

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the configuration of the portable device (200) (see col. 2, lines 34-45; col. 4, lines 25-36; col. 7, lines 42-49; Fig. 3), where the portable is able to determine if an upgrade is necessary from the updates requested and received.

Regarding **Claim 4**, the combination of Fette, Webster, and Criss discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above (see claim 1), in addition Fette further discloses the portable device (200) of claim 1, wherein the control unit (204) to establish a communication link (105) with a software distribution computer (SDC) (114) which hereinafter reads on the claimed "remote device" to receive the configuration information (see col. 3, lines 28-41; Fig. 1), where the portable device establishes a connection with the SDC via the base station to the server which is coupled to the SDC.

Regarding **Claim 5**, the combination of Fette, Webster, and Criss discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above (see claim 1), in addition Fette further discloses the portable device (200) of claim 1, wherein the control unit (204) to store the configuration information in the storage unit (206) (see col. 5, lines 33-41; Figs. 3 and 4), where the controller stores the information (e.g., software programs, waveforms, licenses) in the storage unit.

Regarding **Claim 6**, the combination of Fette, Webster, and Criss discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above (see claim 1), in addition Fette further discloses the portable device (200) of claim 1, wherein the control unit (204) to receive at least one of an operating system, protocol stack layer, and application layer of the portable device (200) (see col. 3, lines 40-57; col. 4, lines 25-36; col. 6, lines 24-65; Figs. 3 and 4), where the portable

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device receives information for the operating software, communication protocol, or an application.

Regarding **Claim 7**, the combination of Fette, Webster, and Criss discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above (see claim 1), in addition Fette further discloses the portable device (200) of claim 1, wherein the control unit (204) to determine whether restoration of the portable device (200) to an operation state is desired (see col. 9, line 66 - col. 10, line 7; Figs. 3 and 4), where the controller determines if the software upgrade is complete and correct then enables the portable device for operation.

Regarding **Claim 32**, the combination of Fette, Webster, and Criss discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above (see claim 1), in addition Fette further discloses of the portable device of claim 1, wherein the control unit (204) to determine whether configuration is desired comprises the control unit (204) to detect a problem after an update (see col. 8, line 54-57; col. 8, line 64 - col. 9, line 19; Figs. 3 “ref. 314, 320”, 4 “ref. 322, 324”), where the radio tests the software by checking for problems.

Regarding **Claim 33**, the combination of Fette and Webster discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above (see claim 1), in addition Fette further discloses the portable device of claim 1, wherein the control unit (204) to determine whether configuration is desired (see col. 2, lines 40-45; col. 3, lines 36-41; col. 4, lines 34-35, 42-44; Fig. 3), where the radio (200) receives the information (software) through the base station (106) which verifies that a update or new software is available. The combination of Fette and Webster fails to disclose having the feature comprises the control unit to receive an indication from a base station to which the portable device is coupled. However, the examiner maintains that the feature

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comprises the control unit to receive an indication from a base station to which the portable device is coupled was well known in the art, as taught by Criss.

Criss further discloses the feature comprises the control unit (40) to receive an indication from a base station (28) to which the portable device (36) is coupled (see col. 6, lines 60-67; col. 7, lines 24-60; Figs. 1-2, 12), where the host computer detects that the mobile terminal is using an older version of operating software and transmits a request via the base station to the mobile terminal for an upgrade.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Fette, Webster, and Criss to have the feature comprises the control unit to receive an indication from a base station to which the portable device is coupled, in order to have software upgrades that are wirelessly transmitted to a mobile device based on a determination of whether such an upgrade is necessary, as taught by Criss (see col. 2, lines 55-58).

Regarding **Claim 34**, the combination of Fette, Webster, and Criss discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above (see claim 1), in addition Fette further discloses of the portable device of claim 1, wherein the control unit (204) to further verify with a user that the configuration is desired (see col. 4, lines 30-35; col. 5, lines 21-23; col. 7, lines 41-49; Fig. 4 "ref. 334"), where the user can accept or deny the software for configuring the radio.

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Claims 13-18, 35, 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Fette et al.** (hereinafter Fette) (US 6,052,600) in view of **Criss et al.** (hereinafter Criss) (US 6,735,434 B2).

Regarding **Claim 13**, Fette discloses a memory (206) which reads on the claimed “article” comprising one or more machine-readable storage media containing instructions that if executed enable a portable device (200) (see col. 4, line 64 - col. 5, line 21) to:

detected a malfunction of the portable device (200) (see col. 8, lines 29-38; col. 9, lines 11-20; Fig. 3 “ref. 316, 324”), where the radio fails to support an operation;

determine whether configuration information for the portable device (200) is desired (see col. 3, lines 31-41; col. 4, lines 25-36; col. 7, 42-49; Fig. 3), where the radio checks to see if new or updated software (information) is available and request the information to configure the radio;

request the configuration information from a remote device (114) (see col. 4, lines 25-36; col. 7, lines 42-48; Figs. 3 and 4);

store the configuration information in response to requesting the configuration information (see col. 5, lines 11-41; Figs. 3 and 4); and

configure the portable device (200) using the configuration information (see col. 5, lines 11-21; col. 6, lines 62-65; Figs. 3 and 4), where the portable device is configured based on the information for configuring. Fette fails to disclose having the feature receive an indication from a base station that the base station. However, the examiner maintains that the feature receive an indication from a base station that the base station was well known in the art, as taught by Criss.

Criss further discloses the feature receive an indication from a base station (28) that the base station (28) (see col. 6, lines 60-67; col. 7, lines 24-60; Figs. 1-2, 12), where the host computer detects that the mobile terminal is using an older version of operating software and transmits a request via the base station to the mobile terminal for an upgrade.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Fette and Criss to have the feature receive an indication from a base station that the base station, in order to have software upgrades that are wirelessly transmitted to a mobile device based on a determination of whether such an upgrade is necessary, as taught by Criss (see col. 2, lines 55-58).

Regarding **Claim 14**, the combination of Fette and Criss discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above (see claim 13), in addition Fette further discloses the article (206) of claim 13, wherein the instructions if executed enable the portable device (200) to request configuration information in response to detecting an indication to reconfigure the portable device (200) (see col. 2, lines 34-45; col. 4, lines 25-36; 54-67; col. 7, lines 42-48; Figs. 1, 2, and 3), where the controller determines the need for new or updated software and request and receive the software to reconfigure the portable device based on the user request in which the instructions would be inherent.

Regarding **Claim 15**, the combination of Fette and Criss discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above (see claim 13), in addition Fette further discloses the article of claim 13, wherein the instructions if executed enable the portable device (200) to transmit a unique identifier associated with the portable device and receive the configuration information associated with the unique identifier (see col. 5, lines 5-13; col. 6, lines 58-65;

col. 7, lines 42-49; col. 8, lines 3-14), where the controller receives the requested information for the portable device based on the associated radio ID.

Regarding **Claim 16**, the combination of Fette and Criss discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above (see claim 13), in addition Fette further discloses the article of claim 13, wherein the instructions if executed enable the portable device (200) to initialize the portable device (200) using at least a portion of the configuration information (see col. 5, lines 5-13; col. 6, lines 58-65; col. 7, lines 5-9), where the controller configures the portable device with the update information.

Regarding **Claim 17**, the combination of Fette and Criss discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above (see claim 13), in addition Fette further discloses the article of claim 13, wherein the instructions if executed enable the portable device (200) to store information to upgrade the configuration of the portable device (200) (see col. 5, lines 33-41; Figs. 3 and 4), where the controller stores the information (e.g., software programs, waveforms, licenses) in the storage unit.

Regarding **Claim 18**, the combination of Fette and Criss discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above (see claim 13), in addition Fette further discloses the article of claim 13, wherein the instructions if executed enable the portable device (200) to store at least one of an operating system, protocol stack, and application layer of the portable device (200) (see col. 3, lines 40-57; col. 4, lines 25-36; col. 5 lines 33-41; col. 6, lines 24-65; Figs. 3 and 4), where the portable device receives and stores information for the operating software, communication protocol, or an application in a memory.

Regarding **Claim 35**, Fette fails to disclose having the feature wherein detecting the indication comprises receiving the indication from a base station if the base station detects a problem with the portable device. However, the examiner maintains that the feature wherein detecting the indication comprises receiving the indication from a base station if the base station detects a problem with the portable device was well known in the art, as taught by Criss.

Criss further discloses the feature wherein detecting the indication comprises receiving the indication from a base station (28) if the base station (28) detects a problem (e.g., old software version) with the mobile terminal (36) which reads on the claimed “portable device” (see col. 6, lines 60-67; col. 7, lines 24-60; Figs. 1-2, 12), where the host computer detects that the mobile terminal is using an older version of operating software and transmits a request via the base station to the mobile terminal for an upgrade.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Fette and Criss to have the feature wherein detecting the indication comprises receiving the indication from a base station if the base station detects a problem with the portable device, in order to have software upgrades that are wirelessly transmitted to a mobile device based on a determination of whether such an upgrade is necessary, as taught by Criss (see col. 2, lines 55-58).

Regarding **Claim 39**, Fette discloses detecting a malfunction (see col. 8, lines 29-38; col. 9, lines 11-20; Fig. 3 “ref. 316, 324”), where the radio fails to support an operation. Fette fails to disclose having the feature by a base station and generating and transmitting an indication to the portable device. However, the examiner maintains that the feature by a base

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station and generating and transmitting an indication to the portable device was well known in the art, as taught by Criss.

Criss further discloses the feature by a base station (28) and generating and transmitting an indication to the portable device (36) (see col. 6, lines 60-67; col. 7, lines 24-60; Figs. 1-2, 12), where the host computer detects that the mobile terminal is using an older version of operating software and transmits a request via the base station to the mobile terminal for an upgrade.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Fette and Criss to have the feature by a base station and generating and transmitting an indication to the portable device, in order to have software upgrades that are wirelessly transmitted to a mobile device based on a determination of whether such an upgrade is necessary, as taught by Criss (see col. 2, lines 55-58).

Claim 40 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Fette et al.** (hereinafter Fette) (US 6,052,600) in view of **Criss et al.** (hereinafter Criss) (US 6,735,434 B2) as applied to claim 39 above, and further in view of **Sharma et al.** (hereinafter Sharma) (US 6,766,165 B2).

Regarding **Claim 40**, the combination of Fette and Criss discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above (see claim 39), in addition Fette further discloses establishing a connection (105) between the base station (106) and the portable device (200) (see Fig. 1). The combination of Fette and Criss fails to disclose having the feature secure connection.

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However, the examiner maintains that the feature secure connection was well known in the art, as taught by Sharma.

In the same field of endeavor, Sharma discloses the feature secure channel which reads on the claimed "connection" (see col. 4, lines 38-43; col. 5, lines 1-7; abstract; Fig. 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Fette, Criss, and Sharma to have the feature secure connection, in order to have flexibility and mobility of a network manager such as an administrator or a technician to manage and troubleshoot problems on a network, as taught by Sharma (see col. 3, lines 10-13; col. 4, lines 34-38).

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-18, 32-40 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion


7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Willie J. Daniel, Jr. whose telephone number is (703) 305-8636. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha D. Banks-Harold can be reached on (703) 305-4379. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

WJD,JR
06 March 2005



CHARLES APPIAH
PRIMARY EXAMINER